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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/937,817	11/29/2001	Hans-Matthias Horn	25045-11	5465
759	0 03/23/2004		EXAMINER	
John B Hardaway III			CURTIS, CRAIG	
Nexsen Pruet Jacobs & Pollard PO Box 10107		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Greenville, SC 29603			2872	

DATE MAILED: 03/23/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			$\mathcal{M}$			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/937,817	HORN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Craig Curtis	2872				
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspond nce addre	0SS			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail - earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a eply within the statutory minimum of thiod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO tute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this commuNANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30						
·—	his action is non-final.					
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)  Claim(s) 13-29 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdress.  5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 13-29 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner.					
,	, ————————————————————————————————————					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:      1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a life.	ents have been received. ents have been received in riority documents have bee eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National St	age			
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		y Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date				
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>		Informal Patent Application (PTO-1	52)			

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Disposition of the Instant Application

This Office Action is responsive to Applicants' Amendment B filed on 30 October 2003 and made of record in the file as Paper No. 9.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

1. Claims 13-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. More specifically, introduction by Applicants of the adjective *modified* (e.g., "...modified polyamides..." (claim 13, lines 4-5), "...modified copolyamides and mixtures thereof..." (claim 13, line 5), and "...modified PA 6/12..." (claim 16, line 2), et cetera) has rendered the claims indefinite in that, as the claims are presently drafted, one cannot unambiguously discern the precise manner in which the variously recited polyamides and copolyamides have been "modified."

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness

rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that

the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in

which the invention was made.

2. Claims 13-18 & 20-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Yamamoto et al. (4,593,974) in view of Yang et al. (6.064,790).

With regard to claims 13 and 23, Yamamoto et al. disclose, to the extent that the claims are

definite, the invention as claimed--an optical wave guide having at least one plastic optical fiber (see

Fig. 2) comprising a plastic optical fiber core (6: col. 3, ll. 29-31), a fluorine-containing fiber cladding

(7: col. 3, ll. 45-54), and a protective sheath (8: col. 3, ll. 25-27) self-adhesively applied to said at

least one plastic optical fiber (col. 7, ll. 34)--EXCEPT FOR express teachings of the following

additionally recited limitations: wherein said protective sheath comprises polymeric compounds

selected from the group consisting of modified polyamides, modified copolyamides and mixtures

thereof having (read: has) a melting point less than (read: of less than) 220° C, a concentration of

amino terminal groups between 50 and 300 µeq/g, and a maximum concentration of carboxyl terminal

groups no greater than 15 µeq/g.

Yang et al., however, provide an express teaching of coating optical fibers with an outer layer

(read: protective sheath) of polyamide or copolymers of same. See col. 1, ll. 57-61. It would have

been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have

modified the invention of Yamamoto et al. such that its protective sheath comprise polymeric compounds selected from the group consisting of polyamides, copolyamides, and mixtures thereof, as expressly taught by Yang et al., for at least the purpose of protecting said plastic optical fiber in a cost-effective manner.

Yang et al. further expressly disclose wherein said thermoplastic (*read*: polyamide or copolymers of same) preferably have a melting point of at most 190° C, and although Yang et al. do not provide express teachings of the additionally recited concentrations of amino terminal groups and carboxyl terminal groups associated with said protective sheath comprising polymeric compounds selected from the group consisting of polyamides, copolyamides and mixtures thereof, Yang et al. □s teaching of polyamides or copolymers of same is inherently deemed as meeting such recitations, because the polyamides or copolymers of same disclosed by Yang et al. (e.g., PA 12) inherently possess such concentrations.

With regard to claims 14 & 24, the combination expressly meets the additional limitation wherein said polymeric compounds have a melting point [of] less than 210<sup>o</sup> C. See above.

With regard to claims 15 & 25 & 27 and 16 & 26, respectively, the combination expressly meets the additional limitations wherein said polyamides are selected from the group consisting of PA 11, PA 12, PA 610, PA 612, and PA 1212 (namely, PA 12) & said copolyamides are selected from the group PA 6/12, PA 6/9/6, etc. (namely, PA 6/12). See Yang et al.: col. 1, ll. 57-61.

With regard to claim 17, Yang et al. expressly discloses wherein at least one polyamide comprises PA 12. Id.

With regard to claims 18 & 28, the inherent teaching by the combination wherein said protective sheath has a concentration of amino terminal groups between 50 and 300  $\mu$ eq/g encompasses the range recited in this claim.

With regard to claim 20, the combination provides an explicit teaching wherein said plastic fiber core is formed from polymethymethacrylate (read: polymethylmethacrylate). See Yamamoto et al.: col. 3, ll. 28-30.

With regard to claims 21 & 22, the combination meets the recited dimensions. See Yamamoto et al.: col. 8, ll. 47-62).

3. Claims 19 & 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto et al. (4,593,974) in view of Yang et al. (6.064,790), as applied to, inter alia, claims 13 and 23 above, and further in view of Dalla Torre et al. (6,153,677).

The combination discloses the claimed invention as set forth above **EXCEPT FOR** an additional teaching wherein said protective sheath further comprises at least one additive selected from the group consisting of UV stabilizers, heat stabilizers, crystallization promoters, softeners, flame retardants, external lubricants, and inorganic fillers.

Dalla Torre et al., however, provide an explicit teaching wherein a polyamide composition is rendered flame-retardant via the addition of a flame-retarding additive. See Abstract, entire document. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the invention of the combination such that its protective sheath further comprise at

least a flame retardant, as expressly taught by Dalla Torre et al., for at least the purpose of rendering said invention of the combination relatively impervious to flames.

### Response to Arguments

4. Applicants' arguments filed 30 October 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. More specifically, while Applicants concede that Yang et al. use the same Grilamid L16LM as used in Applicants' comparisons, they then assert that Yang et al. do not recognize that the properties of the PA can, in their words, "... be improved by modification of its terminal amino groups, especially when used in high stress applications." *Applicants' Response*, p. 6, ll. 19-22. And while the Examiner freely concedes that this is indeed the case, it can also be said that, for their part, Applicants have yet to positively relate the adjective *modified* presently recited in the claims as being associated with a modification of, inter alia, said terminal amino groups.

#### Conclusion

5. Applicants' amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicants are reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be

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calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

# Contact Information

6. Any inquiry concerning this or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Craig Curtis, whose telephone number is (571) 272-2311. The facsimile phone number for Art Unit 2872 is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature regarding the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist, whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

THONG NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER
GROUP 2800

Craig H. Curtis Group Art Unit 2872 16 March 2004